

Appl No. 10/694,326
Response dated July 10, 2006
Reply to Office Action of Jan. 9, 2006

REMARKS

This is in response to the Office Action dated January 9, 2006. There are presently 21 claims in the case. Claims 19 through 21 have been withdrawn from consideration and claims 1 through 18 are rejected. Applicant acknowledges the rejection of the Examiner and respectfully traverses.

Applicant has amended the specification to remove references to the provisional patent applications which were referenced, however, without offering serial numbers. Applicant has deleted this portion of the specification.

In addition, the Examiner claimed that the application claiming the benefit of prior filed provisional patent application number 60/421,097 is improper since there was no copendency. However, the Examiner will note that the provisional patent application referenced was filed on October 25, 2002, while the filing date of the present patent application is October 27, 2003. However, the Examiner will note that in 2003, October 25 fell on a Saturday, and therefore the next business day that this application could be filed was Monday, October 27, which is the date it was filed. Therefore, there is copendency in the earlier application with the current application in view of the fact that it was filed on the first business day following the anniversary date, October 25, 2002. Therefore applicant that the rejection of copendency be removed.

Addressing the primary rejection of the Examiner, where claims 1-18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as not supported by specific and substantial utility. Applicant acknowledges the rejection of the Examiner and respectfully traverses.

The examiner states that the current invention is a clear violation of the First and Second Laws of Energy conservation that prohibits the existence of the perpetual motion machine. Applicant would disagree. The First and Second "Laws" of thermodynamics states that energy is constant within the universe but that it is not uniformly distributed. The maldistribution of energy within the universe is necessary to maintain the integrity of the universe. The examiner is failing to recognize that this maldistribution of energy may be utilized to generate electrical and/or mechanical energy.

The examiner rejects claims 1 – 18 because the claimed invention is not supported by either

Appl No. 10/694,326
Response dated July 10, 2006
Reply to Office Action of Jan. 9, 2006

a specific and substantial utility or well established utility.

The established utility is that this system will power a 20,000 watt light board (1000 watts bulbs x 20 bulbs) with 2500 watts of power input.

The exciter board is powered by high frequency, high voltage current from a radio frequency transmitter which is amplified and fed to the armature board of the invention. High frequency current induces magnetic flux within and surrounding the conductor wires which are contained in laminated steel slots. High voltage DC current is fed onto these coils. Since the conductor wire within the coils are magnetized the DC current flows through the coil with near zero resistance ("super conductor current"). Even though the DC current flows through the coils, which are within the iron slots, with low to zero resistance, the flow of electrons creates a significant magneto motive force within the laminated steel. The RF current and the DC current are pulsed such that the magneto motive force creates a significant electro motive force as the magneto motive force collapses between pulses creating a significantly greater amount of power than the DC input because of low resistance input of the DC current which created the magneto motive force.

A stator board which is also made of laminated steel in close proximity, but shielded from the high frequency A/C current by a grounded aluminum screen allows the magnetic field of the armature to magnetize the stator. When this magneto motive force collapses between pulses as noted above an electro motive pushed current to a load.

The examiner objects to the term free electrons. Free electrons or loosely bound electrons are throughout our environment as seen in lightning and the various electron frequencies seen in the electromagnetic spectrum. The outer shell electrons on wires of the generators at a power generating station are in equilibrium with electrons in the environment, otherwise power generation would be impossible.

Applicant would therefore assert that in the specification as provided and supports the claim of the invention for a system of generating high frequency electric power by exciting free electrons in the method as claimed in for example independent claim 1. It is clear that for the system to function as indicated in the claims that the system contains powerful elongated

Appl No. 10/694,326
Response dated July 10, 2006
Reply to Office Action of Jan. 9, 2006

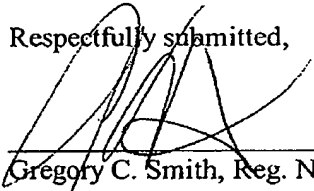
magnetic bodies which are embedded in a support means in parallel rows to the cowound conductor and exciter coils in order to produce the free electrons. Once the free electrons are produced, the system enables the operation of the system as claimed in the claims as provided herein. Applicant would assert that this does in fact have a utility in producing an electric current which is a utilitarian object of the present invention. Applicant respectfully submits that the application is in condition for allowance. Reexamination of the claims and a Notice of Allowance is hereby respectfully requested.

Should the Examiner feel that a telephone conference would advance the prosecution of this application, he is encouraged to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Applicant respectfully petitions the Commissioner for any extension of time necessary to render this paper timely.

The Director is authorized to charge a three month extension of time fee in the amount of \$510 to Deposit Account No. 50-0694. However, if this amount is insufficient, please charge any additional fees due or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 50-0694.

Respectfully submitted,



Gregory C. Smith, Reg. No. 29,441
Charles C. Garvey, Jr., Reg. No. 27,889
Seth M. Nehrbass, Reg. No. 31,281
Brett A. North, Reg. No. 42,040
GARVEY, SMITH, NEHRBASS & NORTH, L.L.C.
PTO Customer No. 22920
3838 N. Causeway Blvd., Suite 3290
Metairie, LA 70002
Tel.: (504) 835-2000
Fax: 504-835-2070
www.neworleanspatents.com

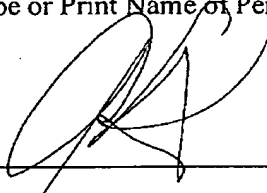
Appl No. 10/694,326
Response dated July 10, 2006
Reply to Office Action of Jan. 9, 2006

CERTIFICATE OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that this paper (13 pages total) is being facsimile transmitted to the
Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks at (571) 273-8300 on the date shown below.

Gregory C. Smith

Type or Print Name of Person Signing Certificate


Signature

8/14/06
Date

P:\Greg\RESPONSES\32831.31-CorrRES.wpd